CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Auditing F Issued under P.A. 2 of 19			s Rep	ort						
Local Government Type	s Inship	Village	☐ Other	Local Governme	ent Name			Count WA	y YNE	
Audit Date 6/30/05		Opinion I 2/28/0			Date Accou	ntant Report Submi	ited to State:			
We have audited the accordance with the Financial Statement We affirm that:	he State	ments of	the Govern	mental Accou	unting Star	ndards Board ((GASB) and t	he <i>Uniform</i>	Reporting For	
We have comp	lied with	the Bulleti	in for the Au	ıdits of Local U	Units of Go	vemment in Mic	chigan as revis	ed.		
2. We are certified							-			
We further affirm th	e followi	ng. "Yes" r	-	•	_		ements, includi	ing the notes	s, or in the repo	ort of
You must check the	applical	ole box for	each item b	elow.						
Yes No	1. Ce	rtain comp	onent units/	funds/agencie	es of the lo	cal unit are exc	luded from the	financial st	atements.	
Yes No		ere are ac 5 of 1980).		deficits in one	e or more o	of this unit's un	reserved fund	balances/re	tained earning	js (P.A.
Yes No		ere are ins ended).	stances of	non-compliand	ce with the	Uniform Acco	ounting and Be	udgeting Ac	t (P.A. 2 of 19	968, as
Yes No						ther an order gency Municipa		the Municip	al Finance Ad	ct or its
Yes No						do not comply amended [MC	-	requiremer	nts. (P.A. 20 o	of 1943
Yes No	6. The	e local unit	has been d	elinquent in di	istributing t	ax revenues tha	at were collect	ed for anoth	er taxing unit.	
✓ Yes	7. per	nsion bene	fits (normal	costs) in the	current ye	quirement (Articar. If the plan in the pla	is more than 1	00% funded	d and the over	
Yes 🗸 No		e local uni CL 129.241		lit cards and	has not a	dopted an appl	icable policy a	as required	by P.A. 266 c	of 1995
Yes 🗹 No	9. The	e local unit	has not add	opted an inves	stment polic	cy as required b	y P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL 1	129.95).	
We have enclosed	l the foll	owing:					Enclosed		To Be Not Forwarded Required	
The letter of comm	ents and	recomme	ndations.				✓			
Reports on individu	al federa	al financial	assistance	programs (pro	ogram audi	ts).			1	,
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).						✓	,			
Certified Public Account WILKERSON &	•	•	•							
Street Address 645 GRISWOLD), SUITI	E 1812				City DETROIT		State MI	ZIP. 48226	
Accountant Signature		Pheno	Wa.					Date	*	

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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645 GRISWOLD, SUITE 1812 DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226 313-967-0134 FAX 313-967-0138 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A. THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

City Council City of Ecorse, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and remaining fund information of the City of Ecorse, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis of our opinion.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the City of Ecorse, Michigan, which consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that comprise the City's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the city's legally separate component unit, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the city's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the City of Ecorse, Michigan as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the primary government of the City of Ecorse, Michigan as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.A.C.P.A.

City Council
City of Ecorse, Michigan

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 - 8, and pages 43 - 60 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Wilkerson & Associate, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

February 28, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

The 2005 annual financial report of the City of Ecorse is presented in conformity with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as it was for 2004. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's operations.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the City's financial health.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Government activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the
 police, fire, public works and recreation departments and general administration. Property
 taxes, State-shared revenue, charges for services, grants, and transfers provide much of the
 funding.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are included here.
- Component units The City, does not include the Ecorse Housing Commission in its report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Government funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.
- Proprietary funds Services to which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund reporting, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information.
- Fiduciary funds The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$16,707,353(net assets), a decrease of \$1,420,093 from the previous year. Of the \$16,707,353 reported in net assets, \$692,427 may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net assets).
- Net assets of our governmental activities decreased \$2,900,746, or -117%, while net assets of our business-type activities increased \$1,531,821 or 9.8%.
- Unrestricted net assets for governmental activities are -33% of expenses. Unrestricted net assets for business-type activities are 151%.
- The General Fund reported expenses in excess of revenues by \$4,175,690, which decreases the General Fund balance to \$1,237,893.

The City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets are \$16,707,353 at June 30, 2005. Business type activities make up \$17,123,622 and governmental activities make up (\$416,269) of the total. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net assets as of June 30, 2005 to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

City of Ecorse - Net Assets

As noted earlier, the City's assets exceed its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$16.7 million (net assets). However, a major portion (87%) of the City's net assets represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, roads, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire or construct these assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; thus, these assets are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net assets of the City decreased from \$6.96 million at June 30, 2004 to \$692,427 at the end of this year. This amount represents the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Further, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole.

City of Ecorse - Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Assets							
Current & other assets	4.04	7.43	7.45	8.54	11.49	15.97	
Capital assets	4.45	2.22	17.68	15.60	22.13	17.82	
Total assets	8.49	9.65	25.13	24.14	33.62	33.79	
Liabilities							
Current & other liabilities	2.58	0.77	1.05	0.94	3.63	1.71	
Long-term liabilities	6.33	6.40	6.96	7.56	13.29	13.96	
Total liabilities	8.91	7.17	8.01	8.50	16.92	15.67	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets -							
net of related debt	4.45	2.22	10.12	7.45	14.57	9.67	
Restricted	0.30	0.30	1.14	1.18	1.44	1.49	
Unrestrictced	(5.17)	(0.04)	5.86	7.01	0.69	6.96	
Total net assets	(0.42)	2.48	17.12	15.64	16.70	18.12	

City of Ecorse, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net assets for 2005:

City of Ecorse - Changes in Net assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi		Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	1.54	2.04	5.07	4.60	6.61	6.64	
Grants	0.28	0.31	-	-	0.28	0.31	
General revenues:					-	-	
Property taxes	8.43	10.33	0.36	0.78	8.79	11.11	
State-shared revenues	2.54	2.60	-	*	2.54	2.60	
Other revenues	0.04	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.20	0.10	
Total revenues	12.83	15.30	5.59	5.46	18.42	20.76	
Expenses							
General government	5.92	5.02	-	-	5.92	5.02	
Judicial	0.46	0.48	-	-	0.46	0.48	
Public safety	6.81	6.48	-	-	6.81	6.48	
Public works	1.85	1.33	-	-	1.85	1.33	
Recreational/cultural	0.40	0.21	-	-	0.40	0.21	
Interest on long-term debt	0.22	0.23	-	-	0.22	0.23	
Water and sewer	-		3.90	3.36	3.90	3.36	
Total expenses	15.66	13.75	3.90	3.36	19.56	17.11	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers							
and other financing sources	(2.83)	1.55	1.69	2.10	(1.14)	3.65	
Transfers	0.16	0.15	(0.16)	(0.15)	-	-	
Principal paid on Bond	(0.23)	(0.22)	•		(0.23)	(0.22)	
Changes in net assets	(2.90)	1.48	1.53	1.95	(1.37)	3.43	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Continued)

Governmental Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2005, revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$12.99million. Property taxes accounted for 65% of total revenue or \$8.43 million. State shared revenues were 20%, or \$2.54 million. There is concern for the future funding level of the state-shared revenues. It should be noted that the city invested heavily in capital improvements. This resulted in a continuing surplus in the fund balance.

Business-type Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2005, revenues for business-type activities were \$5.59 million (net .16 million of transfers). Charges for services were 82% of gross revenue, or \$5.07 million. Property taxes were 7% of gross revenues, or \$.36 million; these property taxes are used to make payments on debt incurred for the sewer system improvements. The City has one business-type activities; the water and sewer system. City experienced an increase in net assets of approximately \$1.53 million from the business-type activities. This increase is due to the fact that the water and sewer system purchased land from National Steel after deducting amount due from delinquent water bills.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the City has \$13.1 million in bonds versus \$13.9 million last year, a decrease of 6%: The debt related to the fiscal stabilization bonds was \$5.55 million. Debt related to the water and sewer system totaling \$7.56 million is recorded as a liability in the business-type activities in the statement of net assets. This debt represents improvements at the Wayne County Wastewater Treatment Plant that were mandated by a federal consent decree.

The City's Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds – not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for special purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities such as special property tax millages. The City's major governmental funds for 2005 include the General Fund, the Major and local Street Funds, Drug Enforcement Fund, Library Fund, Community Grant Fund and The Debt Service Fund. The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$1.7 million for this year, a decrease of \$5.2 million over last year which had a \$6.9 million surplus. The general fund decreased because of the extensive capital improvements made in major and local streets and parks, and no recurring large tax payment was received from National Steel for prior years tax. The debt service fund for this fiscal year resulted in a \$3,818 deficit. The other funds remain practically the same from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget was revised during the fiscal year. Actual expenses exceed budget by \$2.03 million. However, revenues exceed budget by \$60,661. The city revised the budget during the fiscal year. The city had capital additions of 1.5 million in the current year related to the general fund, and no

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

large tax settlement as in the prior of 2.5 million. These and other smaller changes resulted in a \$4.18 million reduction from the prior year fund balance.

Current Economic Conditions

The City will maintain positive fund balances in the future. Although it is anticipated that the State —shared Revenue will decrease in the future, this will not resulted in the city having a deficit fund balance. The city is reviewing the feasibility of sharing of services with the City of River Rouge. In addition the city has taken steps to reduce overtime in fire and police. These steps include hiring part-time policemen and firemen. The city is very aggressive in community development, with several future projects increasing the tax base of the city. Contract negotiations have resulted in a reasonable contract with AFSCME employees.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Controller's at 3869 Jefferson, Ecorse, Michigan.

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,221,517	\$ 2,776,087	\$ 5,997,604		
Receivables, net	1,416	2,065,750	2,067,166		
Receivables from other governments	433,192	-	433,192		
Due from (to) other funds, net	-	1,467,856	1,467,856		
Prepaid expenses	190,206	-	190,206		
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	193,848	1,139,229	1,333,077		
Capital assets:					
Land	96,000	2,732,454	2,828,454		
Construction in progress	-	-	-		
Buildings, improvements and					
sewage system	9,640,320	20,639,438	30,279,758		
Vehicles, equipment and furniture	2,232,080	727,846	2,959,926		
Accumulated depreciation	(7,516,193)	(6,416,688)	(13,932,881)		
Total assets	8,492,386	25,131,972	33,624,358		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	615,944	445,400	1,061,344		
Accrued wages and benefits	224,784	989	225,773		
Other accrued liabilities	37,071	-	37,071		
Due to other funds, net	1,467,856	-	1,467,856		
Non-current liabilities:	, ,				
Due within one year	230,000	606,520	836,520		
Due in more than one year	6,333,000	6,955,441	13,288,441		
Total liabilities	8,908,655	8,008,350	16,917,005		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	4,452,208	10,121,089	14,573,297		
Restricted for debt service	302,400	1,139,229	1,441,629		
Unrestricted	(5,170,877)	5,863,304	692,427		
Total net assets	\$ (416,269)	\$ 17,123,622	\$ 16,707,353		
Total net assets and liabilities	\$ 8,492,386	\$ 25,131,972	\$ 33,624,358		

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			m Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				
Program Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities: General government and administration Judicial Public safety Public works Recreational/cultural Other	\$ 6,137,052 455,534 6,811,247 1,848,465 402,012 9,916	\$ 309,624 774,202 264,678 - -	-	\$ (5,717,428) 318,668 (6,516,109) (1,712,670) (402,012) (9,916)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (5,717,428) 318,668 (6,516,109) (1,712,670) (402,012) (9,916)		
Interest on long-term debt	223,923	-	-	(223,923)	-	(223,923)		
Total governmental activities	15,888,149	1,348,504	276,255	(14,263,390)	_	(14,263,390)		
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	3,895,913	5,069,378	<u>-</u>		1,173,465	1,173,465		
Total government	\$ 19,784,062	\$ 6,417,882	\$ 276,255	(14,263,390)	1,173,465	(13,089,925)		
	General revenues Property taxes State-shared rever Interest income Miscellaneous Transfers	nue		8,429,039 2,537,179 43,708 188,614 164,104	358,595 - 74,733 89,132 (164,104)	8,787,634 2,537,179 118,441 277,746		
	Total general rev	enues and transfers		11,362,644	358,356	11,721,000		
	Change in net as			(2,900,746)	1,531,821	(1,368,925)		
	Net assets, July 1, 20	004		2,484,477	15,591,801	18,076,278		
Coo Accommons in a Nictor to	Net assets, June 30, 2			\$ (416,269)	\$ 17,123,622	\$ 16,707,353		

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

			Non-major	
			Special	Total
		Debt	Revenue	Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,031,550	\$ 193,848	\$ 189,966	\$ 3,415,364
Receivables - net	1,416	-	-	1,416
Due from other governments	243,583	-	189,609	433,192
Prepaid expenses	44,583	145,623		190,206
Total assets	\$ 3,321,132	\$ 339,471	\$ 379,575	\$ 4,040,178
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	465,293	-	150,651	615,944
Accrued wages and benefits	224,784	-	-	224,784
Due to other funds	1,393,162	-	74,694	1,467,856
Accrued interest	-	37,071	-	37,071
Total liabilities	2,083,239	37,071	225,345	2,345,655
Fund Balances				
Restricted for debt service	-	302,400	-	302,400
Unrestricted	1,237,893		154,230	1,392,123
Total fund balances	1,237,893	302,400	154,230	1,694,523
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,321,132	\$ 339,471	\$ 379,575	\$ 4,040,178

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,694,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	4,452,208
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	 (6,563,000)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (416,269)

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 General	Debt Service		Ion-major Special Revenue Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues			_		_	0.400.040
Property taxes	\$ 8,281,462	\$ -	\$	147,578	\$	8,429,040
State shared revenues	1,921,356	-		615,822		2,537,178
Grants	137,184	-		139,070		276,254
Licenses and permits	269,502	-				269,502
Fees and charges	1,027,055	-		51,947		1,079,002
Other revenues	188,614	-		-		188,614
Interest income	 41,813	 1,765		130		43,708
Total revenues	11,866,986	1,765		954,547		12,823,297
Expenditures						
General government	5,849,667	-		-		5,849,667
Judicial	455,534	-		-		455,534
Public safety	5 ,4 57 , 597	-		5 <i>,</i> 752		5,463,349
Public works	1,230,911	-		545,195		1,776,106
Recreational/cultural	191,124	-		172,894		364,018
Capital outlays	1,493,999	-		1,226,369		2,720,368
Other	-	9,916		-		9,916
Debt service - interest paid	 -	 223,923				223,923
Total expenditures	14,678,832	233,839		1,950,210		16,862,880
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,811,846)	(232,074)		(995,663)		(4,039,583)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Charter Police/Fire pension judgment	(1,100,000)	-		-		(1,100,000)
Principal paid on fiscal stabilization bond	-	(225,000)		-		(225,000)
Transfers to debt service fund	(453,256)	453,256		-		-
Transfers in (out) for administration	61,582	-		(61,582)		-
Transfers in (out) special revenue funds	(21,303)	-		21,303		-
Transfers in for administration from proprietary fund	 149,133	 		14,971		164,104
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,363,844)	228,256		(25,308)		(1,160,896)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	(4,175,690)	(3,818)		(1,020,971)		(5,200,479)
Fund balances, July 1, 2004	 5,413,583	 306,218		1,175,201		6,895,002
Fund balances, June 30, 2005	\$ 1,237,893	\$ 302,400	\$	154,230	\$	1,694,523

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (5,200,479)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period

2,720,368

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds

(488,170)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost when first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items

67,535

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (2,900,746)

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND BUDGET TO ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Revenues		Budgeted Amounts inal and Final		Actual GAAP Basis	Budget Variance Positive (Negative		
	œ	7 700 200	Φ.	0.001.460	•	100.140	
Property taxes State shared revenues	\$	7,789,300	\$	8,281,462	\$	492,162	
Grants		1,900,000		1,921,356		21,356	
Licenses and permits		140,000 288,800		137,184		(2,816)	
Fees and charges		·		269,502		(19,298)	
Other revenues		1,155,000		1,027,055		(127,945)	
Interest income		458,225		188,614		(269,611)	
merest income	<u></u>	75,000		41,813		(33,187)	
Total revenues		11,806,325		11,866,986		60,661	
Expenditures							
General government		5,197,150		5,849,667		(652,517)	
Judicial		460,125		455,534		4,591	
Public safety		4,832,600		5,457,597		(624,997)	
Public works		917,500		1,230,911		(313,411)	
Recreational/cultural		146,000		191,124		(45,124)	
Capital outlays		1,100,000		1,493,999	<u> </u>	(393,999)	
Total expenditures	<u></u>	12,653,375		14,678,832		(2,025,457)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(847,050)		(2,811,846)		(1,964,796)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Charter Police/Fire pension judgment		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		_	
Transfers to debt service fund		(450,000)		(453,256)		(3,256)	
Transfers in (out) for administration		-		61,582		61,582	
Transfers in (out) special revenue funds Transfers in for administration from				(21,303)		(21,303)	
proprietary fund		-		149,133		149,133	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,550,000)		(1,363,844)		186,156	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(2,397,050)		(4,175,690)		(1,778,640)	
Fund balances, July 1, 2004		5,413,583		5,413,583		-	
Fund balances, June 30, 2005	\$	3,016,533	\$	1,237,893	\$	(1,778,640)	

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND JUNE 30, 2005

Assets Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	2,776,087
Accounts receivable - trade, net of allowance for	4	2,770,007
doubtful accounts		2.065.750
Due from other funds		2,065,750
Due non outer funds		1,467,856
Total Current Assets		6,309,693
Restricted Assets:		
Cash		1 120 220
Capit		1,139,229
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land		2 722 454
Construction in progress		2,732,454
Building and improvements		20 (20 400
		20,639,438
Machinery and equipment		727,846
Accumulated depreciation		(6,416,688)
Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		17,683,050
Total Assets	\$	25,131,972
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	445,400
Accrued wages and benefits		989
Current maturities of long term debt		606,520
Total Current Liabilities		1,052,909
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		6,955,441
Total Liabilities	\$	8,008,350
Net Assets		
		10 101 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		10,121,089
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		1,139,229
Unrestricted		5,863,304
Total Net Assets		17,123,622
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	25,131,972

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Operating Revenues:	
Water charges	\$ 2,287,280
Sewer charges	2,623,606
Miscellaneous charges	158,492
Total operating revenues	5,069,378
Operating Expenses:	
Water cost	597,544
Sewer cost	1,283,264
Salaries, payroll taxes and employee benefits	49,614
Supplies, maintenance and utilities	1,081,939
Other expenses	75,116
Depreciation	633,546
Total operating expenses	3,721,023
Income from operations	1,348,356
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	74,733
Sales of excess capacity	89,132
Property taxes	358,595
Interest expense	(174,891)
Total Non-operating revenues (expenses)	347,569
Income before transfers	1,695,925
Transfers to general fund for administration	(3,351)
Transfers to local streets fund	(11,620)
Transfers to community development block fund	(149,133)
Total transfers	(164,104)
Change in net assets	1,531,821
Net assets, July 1, 2004 (As originally stated)	15,642,969
Prior period adjustment	(51,168)
Net assets, July 1, 2004 (Restated)	15,591,801
Net assets, June 30. 2005	\$ 17,123,622

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 4,865,916 (2,941,600) (49,614)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,874,701
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	
Repayment of amounts due to/from other funds - net	(83,592)
Prior period adjustment to retained earnings	(51,168)
Transfers to primary government for administration and other	 (164,104)
Net cash provided by non-capital financial activities	(298,864)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,715,783)
Cash received from sale of excess sewer capacity	89,132
Cash received from tax levies	358,595
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(586,571)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	 (174,891)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(3,029,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Decrease in reserve funds at Wayne County	42,361
Investment income	 74,733
Net cash provided by investing activities	 117,094
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,336,587)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JULY 1, 2004	4,112,674
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 2,776,087

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income	\$	1,348,356
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		633,546
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable - trade		(203,463)
Decrease in accounts payable		96,262
Total adjustments	<u></u>	526,345
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,874,701

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Assets:	Police and Fire Pension Trust	Agency Funds
125000		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 473,986
Investments	9,101,164	-
Due from other governmental units		856,730
Total Assets	\$ 9,101,164	\$ 1,330,716
Liabilities:		
Due to other governmental units	\$ -	\$ 1,117,582
Refundable court bonds	-	110,559
Deposits	-	65,822
Other liabilities		36,753
Total Liabilities		\$ 1,330,716
Net Assets:		
Restricted for pension benefits		
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,101,164	

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

ADDITIONS

Interest and dividends	\$	244,354
Net depreciation in market value of investments		265,040
Investment expenses		(85,372)
Net investment income		424,022
Contributions from employer		1,100,000
Total additions		1,524,022
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		1,115,455
Lump-sum distributions		42,733
Total deductions		1,158,188
NET INCREASE		365,834
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Balance at July 1, 2004		8,735,330
Balance at June 30, 2005	<u>\$</u>	9,101,164

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ecorse, Michigan, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, was incorporated in September 1941. The City has operated under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: general government, public safety, public works, recreational and cultural, water and sewer services, community development, justice and other.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise fund, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

The financial statements include:

- A Management and Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including capital assets.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The City has elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement in the current year and plans to retroactively report infrastructure (assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the City (the primary government). A component unit of the City, the Ecorse Housing Commission, is not included in these statements as required by GASB No. 14. Component units are legally separate entities that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the City.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, recreation, public works, library and general administrative activities are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer activities are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts-invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes unrestricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, community services, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charges by the General Fund to the Water Fund, the Major Street Fund, the Local Street Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund. These charges are eliminated as reimbursements to recover indirect costs of the General Fund to the other funds.

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

- a. General fund is the general operating account fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **b. Special revenue funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Proprietary Fund

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The Water and Sewer Fund is the only fund in the City that meets those requirements. This type of fund is also known as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activity categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. FASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.), and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principle and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Financial Statement Amounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments, including pension funds, are stated at fair value, (quoted market price or best available estimate).

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 and an estimated useful life of 5 years or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements	25 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 20 Years
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Utility Systems	25 - 40 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

GASBS No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the current year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is subject to an extended implementation period and is first effective for fiscal years ending in 2006. The City elected to implement the general provisions of GASBS No. 34 in year ending June 30, 2003 and hopes to implement the retroactive infrastructure provisions (under the modified approach) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

4. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed in a period prior to the period collected. Revenue is recognized for the period collected. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASBS No. 34 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

5. Expenditures

The measurement focus of government fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

7. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market value or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Revenue Concentration

The Great Lakes Works division of United States Steel Corporation provides approximately 50% of the property tax revenue collected by the City. In addition, approximately 55% of the revenues of the Water and Sewer fund are derived from sales to the steel company.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET REQUIREMENTS, ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The general government and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. In establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements, the City charter requires the following procedures:

- 1. By February 1 of each year, department heads submit a listing of proposed expenditures to the controller. The controller then prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1, and submits it to the City Council. The annual operating budget includes all proposed expenditures and the financing sources which will pay for them.
- 2. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which is the same basis used to reflect actual results.
- 3. Public hearings to obtain citizen comments are conducted.
- 4. The budgets are to be adopted by majority vote of the City Council by April 1.
- 5. Any revisions to the budget must be approved by majority vote of the City Council.

The budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds were adopted on March 30, 2004. The budget for the general fund was subsequently amended and adopted on May 24, 2005.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investment accounts for most funds. Cash, investments, and certificates of deposit for the proprietary fund are segregated. Investments of the Police and Fire Pension fund are held by outside trustees. Cash deposits are collateralized only to the extent of FDIC coverage.

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes. General City funds must be deposited in government insured accounts in Michigan banks or thrifts. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies (either individually or in pooled funds); domestic certificates of deposit, commercial paper with prescribed ratings and repurchase agreements. The term of investments and the financial institutions used for investment purposes are determined based upon

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

operating and other needs. As a matter of City policy, repurchase agreements are not used for investments.

The aggregate cash balances, including restricted cash, at June 30, 2005 have been classified in the following to categories of risk:

	Bank Balances		Book Balances	
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured-uncollateralized	\$	100,000 7,749,439	\$	100,000 7,233,255
Total cash at June 30, 2005	\$	7,849,439	\$	7,333,255

Investments made by the City's Police and Fire Pension plan are all considered as category 3 – uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by a bank's trust department, and not in the City's name, as follows:

	Cost	Market Value
Money market	\$ 930,884	\$ 930,884
Domestic common stock	2,798,102	2,818,938
U.S. government securities	5,434,374	5,334,968
Accrued interest	16,374	16,374
Total	\$ 9,179,734	\$ 9,101,164

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each June 1, on the assessed valuation as of December 31 of the preceding year, of property located within the City. Property taxes are for the next fiscal year commencing on July 1. Property taxes are payable without penalty up to each July 31. Assessed values are established annually by the City and are equalized by the Charter County of Wayne and the State of Michigan, subject to certain statutory limits.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The major portion of the City's tax revenue is generated from the summer tax levy and is recognized as revenue in the year received. Real and personal property in the City for the fiscal 2005 levy were equalized at \$247 million. The City's operating tax rates for the June 1, 2004 levy (2005 revenue), along with the related restrictions for its use, follows:

	Operating	State Limit
	(in mills)	(in mills)
General operating	19.00	
Police and Fire pension	0.25	
Longevity	0.50 *	
Library	0.25	
	20.00	20.00
Rubbish collection	2.30	

* The Citizens of the City approved a resolution stating that the excess of property tax revenue over the required longevity payments will be used for library operations. In 2005, approximately \$31,000 was used for library operations, which arose from that excess.

In addition to the above property tax millage rates, the City assesses sufficient mills to generate \$1.1 million in additional property taxes for the purpose of paying the judgement levy for funding the Police and Fire Pension Plan contribution. The assessment is divided between the summer and winter tax billings. In the 2005 fiscal year, the City collected approximately \$1,100,000 for the Police and Fire Pension Plan.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2005, were as follows:

						Transf	ers]	In				
						Drug						
		General	Lo	cal Streets	Eı	nforcement		Library	CDBG	De	ebt Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund	Total
Transfers Out	_											
Major Street Fund	\$	44,896	\$	112,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 157,137
Local Street Fund		16,686		-		-		-	-		-	16,686
Community Development												
Block Grant Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Water and Sewer Fund		149,133		3,351		-		-	11,620		-	164,104
General Fund		-		-		6,844		14,459	-		453,256	 474,559
Total	\$	210,715	\$	115,592	\$	6,844	\$	14,459	\$ 11,620	\$	453,256	\$ 812,486

Transfers were made for the following purposes:

- To move funds from special revenue funds and the proprietary fund to the general fund to allocate administrative costs (primarily personnel costs) to those funds.
- To reallocate available state revenues between the major and local street funds as allowed by State laws.
- To transfer funds from the general fund for debt service requirements.

Other fund transactions consisted of the collection of property taxes and delinquent water and sewer charges within the current tax collection fund and the subsequent payments for those items to the appropriate fund and the occasional payment made from one fund's c ash account for the benefit of another fund.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005, were as follows:

	Re	ceivables_	P	ayables
General fund:				
Current tax collection fund	\$	889,346	\$	-
District court trust fund		44,229		-
Fire insurance escrow fund		-		2,573
Major streets fund		45,979		-
Local streets fund		34,015		-
Drug forfeiture fund		-		250
Water and sewer fund		204,243		-
Library fund		18,384		-
Major streets fund:				
General fund		-		45,979
Local streets fund		-		102,945
Water and sewer fund		223,434		-
Local streets fund:				
General fund		-		34,015
Major streets fund		102,945		-
Water and sewer fund		-		200,000
Drug forfeiture fund:				
General fund		250		-
Current tax collection fund		-		-
Library fund:				
General fund		-		18,384
Current tax collection fund		-		-
Community Development Block grant fund:				
Water and sewer fund		-		-
Water and sewer funds:				
Current tax collection fund		1,695,533		-
General fund		-		204,243
Major streets fund		-		223,434
Local streets fund		200,000		-
Community Development Block grant fund		-		-

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Current tax collection fund:		
General fund	-	889,346
Drug forfeiture fund	-	-
Library fund	-	-
Water and sewer fund	-	1,695,533
Fire insurance escrow fund:		
General fund	2,573	-
District court trust fund:		
General fund		44,229
	\$ 3,460,931	\$ 3,460,931

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

				Additions		
		Balance	Jı	ıly 1, 2004		Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2004	Ju	ne 30, 2005	_Ju	ne 30, 2005
Governmental activities:						_
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	96,000	\$	-	\$	96,000
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		7,256,043		2,384,277		9,640,320
Vehicles		929,341		196,512		1,125,853
Equipment		854,487		103,718		958,205
Furniture and fixtures		112,161		35,861		148,022
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,152,032		2,720,368		11,872,400
Less accumulated deprecciation for:						
Buildings		5,977,743		270,981		6,248,724
Vehicles		564,884		98,996		663,880
Equipment		410,921		106,170		517,091
Furniture and fixtures		74,475		12,023		86,498
Total accumulated depreciation		7,028,023		488,170		7,516,193
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,124,009		2,232,198		4,356,207
Government activities capital assets, net	_\$_	2,220,009	\$	2,232,198	\$	4,452,207

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,515,000	\$	217,454	\$	2,732,454
Construction in progress	57,931		(57,931)		-
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings, improvements, and					
Sewage system	18,083,178		2,556,260		20,639,438
Machinery and equipment	727,846		-		727,846
Total capital assets being depreciated	 18,811,024	-	2,556,260		21,367,284
Less accumulated depreciation for:		 			
Buildings, improvements, and					
Sewage system	5,108,666		603,111		5,711,777
Machinery and equipment	674,476		30,435		704,911
Total accumulated depreciation	 5,783,142		633,546		6,416,688
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,027,882		1,922,714		14,950,596
Business-type activities capital assets, net	 15,600,813	\$	2,082,237	_\$_	17,683,050

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to programs of the primary government, as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government and administration	\$ 129,919
Public safety	247,897
Public works	72,359
Cultural and recreational	37,995
Total depreciation expense-government activities	\$ 488,170
Business-type activities - Water and sewer fund	\$ 633,546

NOTE 7 - DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2005, long-term debt consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Stabilization Bonds, series 2002, due in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$430,000 through November 2002 with interest at rates varying between 2% and 5%, collateralized by an assignment of State revenue sharing payments

\$ 5,555,000

Compensated absences

599,000

Claims and litigation

409,000

Business-type Activities:

State revolving fund loans, payable to the Charter County of Wayne, due in annual installments of \$577,000 to \$825,000 plus interest through October 2019. These loans are paid in part by a City levy on County tax rolls

7,561,961

Total long-term debt

14,124,961

Current maturities

836,520

Long-term Debt

\$ 13,288,441

NOTE 7 - DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2004	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2005
Governmental type activities:								
Fiscal stabilization bonds	\$	5,780,000	\$	-	\$	225,000	\$	5,555,000
Compensated absenses		485,927		113,073		-		599,000
Claims and litigation		364,607		44,393				409,000
Total governmental activities	\$	6,630,534	\$	157,466	\$	225,000	\$	6,563,000
Business-type activities:								
State revolving fund loans	_	8,148,532				586,571		7,561,961
Total Government	\$	14,779,066	\$	157,466	\$	811,571	\$	14,124,961

The aggregate annual maturities for each bond-type of debt, are as follows:

	 Gov	ern	mental Activ	itie	S	 Bus	ine	ss-type Activ	ities	3
Year ending June 30	Principle		Interest		Total	Principle		Interest		Total
2006	\$ 230,000	\$	220,122	\$	450,122	\$ 606,520	\$	162,726	\$	769,246
2007	235,000		215,120		450,120	610,755		149,642		760,397
2008	240,000		209,178		449,178	631,109		135,895		767,004
2009	245,000		202,263		447,263	640,830		122,556		763,386
2010	255,000		194,508		449,508	655,640		108,975		764,615
thereafter	 4,350,000		1,396,979		5,746,979	 4,417,107		378,212		4,795,319
Total	\$ 5,555,000	\$	2,438,170	\$	7,993,170	 7,561,961	\$	1,058,006	\$	8,619,967

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

Police and Fire Pension - Single-Employer Plan

The City maintains a single-employer pension plan for members of its police and fire departments. This plan is administered by a three member board of trustees, elected by the members of the police department, fire department, and City council (one member appointed by each). This pension fund is reported as a fiduciary fund in the accompanying financial statements.

The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire after reaching the age of 60 or accumulating 26 years of service. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. Employees, who retire at or after age 60 with 10 or more years of service, are entitled to pension payments for the remainder of their lives, in annual amounts equal to 65% of their highest three consecutive years average compensation.

Pension provisions include deferred allowances whereby an employee may terminate his or her employment with the City after accumulating 20 years of service. If the employee does not withdraw their accumulated contributions, the employee will be entitled to an annual pension, which will be reduced by 2.5% for each year of service less than 26.

Pension provisions include death and disability benefits whereby the disabled employee or a surviving spouse will be entitled to receive the full annual normal retirement amount. The disabled employee is entitled to receive disability payments for life, while a surviving spouse may receive death benefits for life, provided the spouse does not remarry.

Funding Policy

The pension plan, which covered all police and fire department personnel prior to 1987, was closed to new hires in 1988. In connection with the 1988 agreement to close this plan, all police and fire personnel hired after January 1, 1980 are members of the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MMERS). In 1989, the Pension Board and the receiver reached an agreement, which provides that the City will contribute \$1,100,000 annually to the plan until the plan's actuarial liability is liquidated. This contribution is funded by a judgement levy and is payable annually on March 15. If additional funds are required, payment will be made from general governmental funds.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City contributed \$1,100,000 to the plan. Significant actuarial assumptions, used for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

- Mortality 1983 Group annuity mortality tables
- Withdrawal from service None assumed
- Disability None assumed
- Investment returns Active and retired lives 8%
- Salary scale Salaries assumed to increase each year by 4%, compounded annually
- Retirement Age For funding, age 50 and 25 years of service
- Valuation method Projected unit credit method

	Actuaria	l Valuation as of .	June 30,
	2005	2004	2003
Market value of plan assets	\$ 9,101,164	\$8,735,330	\$8,123,897
Present value of plan liabilities	10,552,750	10,966,704	10,972,042
Unfunded pension benefits	\$ 1,451,586	\$2,231,374	\$2,848,145

Michigan Municipal Employee Retirement System (MMERS) - Multi-employer plan

Plan Description

The City is a participant in MMERS to provide retirement benefits to its current and former employees. MMERS was established in 1945 and is organized pursuant to the provisions of Act 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended by 1996 Public Act 220, of the state of Michigan. MMERS is a defined benefit plan provided through an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and covers substantially all City employees. The City joined MMERS in 1980.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MMERS is controlled by the participating organizations and their covered employees, with ultimate control by the Michigan legislature. Benefits are established by state statute. The plan provided pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MMERS issues financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. This publicly available report may be obtained by requesting a copy, in writing, from the system at 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding policy

The obligation to make contributions and maintain participation in MMERS for its employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units. No contributions to the plan are required from the City's employees.

Annual pension cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's annual pension payments to MMERS of \$976,109 did not meet the required contribution of \$1,035,012. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 1999, using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included a) and 8% investment rate of return, b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year, c) assumed rates of withdrawal applied, are based upon years of service for members with less than 5 years of service, and are based upon age for members with over 5 years of service, and d) an inflation component of 4.5% is assumed.

The actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized by a level percentage of payroll contributions over a period ranging from 30 to 36 years.

Three year trend information follows:

Times your trong information follows.	Fiscal years	ended June 30	.
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Required Annual Pension Contribution Percentage contributed	\$976,109 94%	\$766,642 97%	\$697,189 88 <i>%</i>

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Payments made to the plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. The city has no liability for losses under the plan agreement, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEATHCARE BENEFITS

In accordance with union contracts, healthcare benefits are paid for covered employees. The insurance premium cost of this benefit is paid 100% by the City. The City records the expense for this benefit at the time the premium is paid.

NOTE 10 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

It was determined by the City that four prior year receivables totaling \$51,168 were deemed uncollectible as of June 30, 2005. As a result, this amount has been recorded as prior period adjustment in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund for the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 11 - RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

This balance represents amounts due primarily from the State of Michigan and Wayne County for amounts collected by these entities which have not yet been received by the City of Ecorse. These amounts total \$ 433,192 as of June 30, 2005.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Major Streets Fund – This fund is used to account for monies received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 (state gasoline tax revenues), and is used for the maintenance of designated streets within the City.

Local Streets Fund – This fund also accounts for Act 51 monies received, and is used for all city streets, not designated as major.

Drug Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to hold monies received from the forfeiture and confiscation of funds seized by the police department in enforcing drug statutes. Use of these funds is restricted to specified uses by the police department.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues received and expenses incurred for the operation of the public library.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds received through the community development block grant.

Debt Service Funds

Fiscal Stabilization Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for monies to be applied to retire the fiscal stabilization bonds.

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

CTTY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Special	Special Revenue				Debt Service	
	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund	Justice Training Fund	Library Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Special Revenue Funds Totals	Fiscal Stabilization Bond Fund	Totals
Revenues Property taxes State shared revenue Grants Fines and forfeits	\$ 448,963	\$ 166,859	\$	3,275	\$ 147,578 -	\$ - 135,795	\$ 147,578 615,822 139,070 51,947	· · · · ·	\$ 147,578 615,822 139,070 51,947
Miscellaneous Interest	1 1	1 4	130	• •		1 1	130	1,765	1,895
Total revenues	448,963	166,859	52,077	3,275	147,578	135,795	954,547	1,765	956,312
Expenditures Public safety Public works Capital outlays Recreational/cultural Debt service	232,464 851,079	204,187	4,752	1,000	172,894	108,554	5,752 545,205 1,226,359 172,894	233,839	5,752 545,205 1,226,359 172,894 233,839
Total expenditures	1,083,543	579,467	4,752	1,000	172,894	108,554	1,950,210	233,839	2,184,049
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(634,580)	(412,608)	47,325	2,275	(25,316)	27,241	(692,663)	(232,074)	(1,227,737)
Other financing sources (uses): Principal paid on fiscal stabilization bond Transfers from Major Street fund to	, 6	,	1	1	ı	1	,	(225,000)	(225,000)
Local Street fund - net Transfers to Water fund Transfers to General fund for administration Transfers (to) from General fund - net	(44,896)	112,241 3,351 (16,686)	6,844		14,459	11,620	14,971 (40,279)	453,256	14,971 (40,279) 453,256
Total other financing sources (uses)	(157,137)	906'86	6,844	ŀ	14,459	11,620	(25,308)	228,256	202,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(717.717)	(313,702)	54,169	2,275	(10,857)	38,861	(1,020,971)	(3,818)	(1,024,789)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2004	808,673	323,684	(1,125)	,	(11,748)	55,717	1,175,201	306,218	1,481,419
Fund Balances, June 30, 2005	\$ 16,956	\$ 9,982	\$ 53,044	\$ 2,275	\$ (22,605)	\$ 94,578	\$ 154,230	\$ 302,400	\$ 456,630

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MAJOR STREETS FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	2005				Budget		2004	
	Bu	dgeted		Actual		riance		Actual
	Ar	nounts		GAAP		ositive		GAAP
	Origina	al and Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)		Basis
Revenues:								
State-shared revenue	\$	350,000	\$	448,963	\$	98,963	\$	464,973
Interest		5,000		-		(5,000)		-
Total revenues		355,000		448,963		93,963		464,973
Expenditure:								
Construction - Roads		15,000		-		15,000		-
Capital Outlays - Roads		-		851,089		(851,089)		•
Maintenance:								
Contracted services		165,000		178,362		(13,362)		118,182
Routine maintenance		45,000		9,711		35,289		-
Traffic services		22,000		9,492		12,508		7,533
Winter maintenance		45,000		34,889		10,111		-
Equipment rental administration		45,000				45,000		-
Total expenditures		337,000		1,083,543		(746,543)		125,715
Excess revenues over expenditures		18,000		(634,580)		(652,580)		339,258
Other financing uses:								
Transfers to Local Street Fund		-		112,241		(112,241)		116,243
Transfers to General Fund - Administration		_		44,896		(44,896)		46,497
Total other financing uses		-		157,137		(157,137)		162,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses		18,000		(791,717)		(809,717)		176,518
Fund balance, beginning of year		717,284		808,673		91,389		632,155
Fund balance, end of year	\$	735,284	\$	16,956	\$	(718,328)	\$	808,673

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LOCAL STREETS FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		2005	5		Budget		2004	
	Budgeted			Actual	V	/ariance		Actual
	Α	mounts	GAAP		1	Positive	GAAP	
	Origin	al and Final		Basis	(N	Vegative)		Basis
Revenues:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
State-shared revenue	\$	160,000	\$	166,859	\$	6,859	\$	172,560
Interest		2,000		-		(2,000)		
Total revenues		162,000		166,859		4,859		172,560
Expenditure:								
Construction - Professional services		30,000		24,417		5,583		30,323
Capital Outlays - Roads		-		375,290		(375,290)		-
Maintenance:								
Contracted services		7,000		40,982		(33,982)		35,754
Routine maintenance		45,000		73,601		(28,601)		90,856
Traffic services		6,000		7,080		(1,080)		24,722
Winter maintenance		65,000		52,541		12,459		31,685
Alley maintenance		22,000		5,556		16,444		-
Equipment rental administration		15,000		-		15,000		-
Total expenditures		190,000		579,467		(389,467)		213,340
Excess revenues over expenditures		(28,000)		(412,608)		(384,608)		(40,780)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers to from Water Fund		_		3,351		3,351		_
Transfers to Major Street Fund		-		112,241		112,241		116,243
Transfers to from General Fund -								
Administration		25,000		(16,686)		(41,686)		(17,256)
Total other financing uses		25,000		98,906		73,906		98,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)		(3,000)		(313,702)		(310,702)		58,207
Fund balance, beginning of year		191,621		323,684		132,063		265,477
Fund balance, end of year	\$	188,621	\$	9,982	\$	(178,639)	\$	323,684
								

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	2005			Budget		2004		
	Budgeted			Actual		/ariance	Actual	
		mounts		GAAP]	Positive		GAAP
	Origin	nal and Final		Basis	(N	Vegative)		Basis
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeits	\$	50,000	\$	51,947	\$	1,947	\$	44,645
Interest		-		130		130		23
Total revenues		50,000	•	52,077		2,077		44,668
Expenditure:								
Police operating expenses		50,000		4,752		(45,248)		46,961
Capital equipment purchases		-		-		-		_
Total expenditures		50,000		4,752		(45,248)		46,961
Excess revenues over expenditures		_		47,325		47,325		(2,293)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers to from General Fund	···	-		6,844		6,844		-
Total other financing uses		-		6,844		6,844		-
Excess (deficiency of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing (uses)		-		54,169		54,169		(2,293)
Fund balance, beginning of year		70,119		(1,125)		(71,244)		1,168
Fund balance, end of year	\$	70,119	\$	53,044	\$	(17,075)	\$	(1,125)

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JUSTICE TRAINING FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2004

	2005			Budget		2004		
	Budgeted		Actual		Variance		Actual	
	Am	ounts	C	SAAP	Pe	ositive	(GAAP
	Original	and Final	1	Basis	(Ne	egative)		Basis
Revenues:								
Grants	\$	-	\$	3,275	\$	3,275	\$	-
Expenditure:								
Justice Training		-		1,000		(1,000)		<u>-</u>
Excess revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>		2,275		2,275		-
Excess (deficiency of revenues over expenditures)		-		2,275		2,275		-
Fund balance, beginning of year						-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	2,275	\$	2,275	\$	

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LIBRARY FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	20	05	Budget	2004	
	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	Actual GAAP	
	Amounts	GAAP	Positive		
	Original and Final	Basis	(Negative)	Basis	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 145,000	\$ 147,578	\$ 2,578	\$ 63,820	
Contributions	6,800	-	(6,800)	-	
Total revenues	151,800	147,578	(4,222)	63,820	
Expenditure:					
Salaries and payroll taxes	13,800	17,339	(3,539)	27,497	
Wayne County library network	125,000	139,342	(14,342)	68,196	
Supplies	5,000	-	5,000	_	
Building maintenance	3,000	16,213	(13,213)	2,251	
Total expenditures	146,800	172,894	(26,094)	97,944	
Excess revenues over expenditures	5,000	(25,316)	(30,316)	(34,124)	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to from General Fund	-	14,459	14,459	-	
Total other financing uses		14,459	14,459	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other financing (uses)	5,000	(10,857)	(15,857)	(34,124)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,376	(11,748)	(34,124)	22,376	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,376	\$ (22,605)	\$ (49,981)	\$ (11,748)	

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		2005			Budget		2004	
	Bu	dgeted		Actual	V	ariance		Actual
	Ar	nounts		GAAP	P	ositive	(GAAP
	Origina	al and Final		Basis	(N	egative)		Basis
Revenues:								
Federal grants	\$	221,000	\$	135,795	\$	(85,205)	\$	282,138
Program income				-		-		27,533
Total revenues		221,000		135,795		(85,205)		309,671
Expenditure:								
Parks and playgrounds		198,900		-		198,900		26,372
Street improvements		-		-		-		138,796
Consultant fees		-		3,675		(3,675)		9,837
Housing rehabilitation		-		29,512		(29,512)		99,827
Building demolition		-		75,235		(75,235)		8,510
Building improvements		-		-		-		35,000
Miscellaneous				132		(132)		432
Total expenditures		198,900		108,554		90,346		318,774
Excess revenues over expenditures		22,100		27,241		5,141		(9,103)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers to from Water Fund		-		(11,620)		11,620		-
Transfers to from General Fund -								
Administration		22,100		-		(22,100)		22,100
Total other financing uses		22,100		(11,620)		(10,480)		22,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)		-		38,861		15,621		(31,203)
•		7,914		55,717		47,803		86,920
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,914	\$	94,578	\$	63,424	\$	55,717

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN DEBT SERVICE FUND - FISCAL STABILIZATION BOND FUND BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	2005			Budget			
	Budg Amo Original a	unts	(Actual GAAP Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						. teguare,	
Interest	\$		\$	1,765	_\$_	1,765	
Total revenues				1,765		1,765	
Expenditure:							
Interest expense and bond payment		-		223,923		(223,923)	
Amortization of bond issue costs		-		8,916		(8,916)	
Trustee fees		<u>-</u>		1,000		(1,000)	
Total expenditures		-		233,839		(233,839)	
Excess revenues over expenditures				(232,074)	•	(232,074)	
Other Financing Uses:							
Principal paid on fiscal stabilization bond		-		(225,000)		(225,000)	
Transfers from General Fund - net		-		453,256		453,256	
Total other financing uses				228,256		228,256	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures and other financing uses				(3,818)		(3,818)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	-	306,218		306,218	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	302,400	\$	302,400	

^{*} No budget for this fund was adopted

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Totals	\$ 473,986 - 856,730	\$ 1,330,716	\$ 1,117,582 110,559 65,822 36,753 \$ 1,330,716
District Court Trust Fund	\$ 147,312	\$ 147,312	\$ 110,559 - 36,753 \$ 147,312
Fire Insurance Escrow Fund	\$ 63,249 - 2,573	\$ 65,822	\$ - 65,822 - - - \$ 65,822
Current Tax Collection Fund	\$ 263,425 - 854,157	\$ 1,117,582	\$ 1,117,582
Police and Fire Pension Trust	\$ 9,101,164	\$ 9,101,164	
Assets:	Cash Investments Due from other governmental units	Total Assets	Liabilities: Due to other governmental units Refundable court bonds Deposits Other liabilities Total Liabilities

Net Assets:

Reserved for pension benefits

\$ 9,101,164

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET TO ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2004

	2005	;	Budget	2004	
	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	Actual	
	Amounts	GAAP	Positive	GAAP	
	Original and Final	Basis	(Negative)	Basis	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,789,300	\$ 8,281,462	\$ 492,162	\$ 10,267,763	
State shared revenues	1,900,000	1,921,356	21,356	1,960,917	
Grants	140,000	137,184	(2,816)	24,713	
Licenses and permits	288,800	269,502	(19,298)	313,818	
Fees and charges	1,155,000	1,027,055	(127,945)	24 0,801	
Other revenues	458,225	188,614	(269,611)	1,419,568	
Interest income	75,000	41,813	(33,187)	20,000	
Total revenues	11,806,325	11,866,986	60,661	14,247,580	
Expenditure:					
General government	5,197,150	5,849,667	(652,517)	4,830,163	
Judicial	460,125	455,534	4,591	478,425	
Public safety	4,832,600	5,457,597	(624,997)	6,191,654	
Public works	917,500	1,230,911	(313,411)	700,446	
Recreational/cultural	146,000	191,124	(45,124)	82,035	
Capital outlays	1,100,000	1,493,999	(393,999)	469,416	
Total expenditures	12,653,375	14,678,832	(2,025,457)	12,752,139	
Excess revenues over expenditures	(847,050)	(2,811,846)	(1,964,796)	1,495,441	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Charter Police/Fire pension judgment	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	-	-	
Stabilization loan	-	•	-	-	
Transfers to debt service fund	(450,000)	(453,256)	(3,256)	(462,468)	
Transfers in (out) for administration	· -	61,582	61,582	85,853	
Transfers in for administration from				,	
proprietary fund	-	149,133	149,133	152,248	
Transfers in (out) special revenue funds	•	(21,303)	(21,303)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,550,000)	(1,363,844)	186,156	(224,367)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures					
and financing sources (uses)	(2,397,050)	(4,175,690)	(1,778,640)	1,271,074	
Fund balances, July 1, 2003	5,413,583	5,413,583	-	4,142,509	
Fund balances, JUNE 30, 2005	\$ 3,016,533	\$ 1,237,893	\$ (1,778,640)	\$ 5,413,583	

Budgeted amounts are prepared on a GAAP basis

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes: Property Tax Revenues	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 7,125,493	\$ 625,493
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Praxair IFT Payment National Steel Tax Settlement	889,300 400,000 -	916,956 239,013	27,656 (160,987)
	7,789,300	8,281,462	492,162
Licenses and Permits: Cable TV Fees	89,300	82,401	(6,899)
Trailer Licenses	1,000	730	(270)
Various Business Licenses	32,000	32,554	554
Plumbing License Permit	40,000	22,604	(17,396)
Electric License Permit	25,000	23,954	(1,046)
Building Permits	100,000	98,019	(1,981)
Building Inspections	1,500	1,290	(210)
Miscellaneous Licenses & Donations	_	7,950	7,950
	288,800	269,502	(19,298)
State and Federal:		440.000	
Recourse Grants	110,000	110,000	-
COPS Grant	-	27,184	27,184
Detroit Area Agency on Aging	20.000		(20,000)
and SMART Grants	30,000	1 001 254	(30,000)
State-Shared Revenue/Sales Tax	1,900,000	1,921,356	21,356
Food and Charges	2,040,000	2,058,540	18,540
Fees and Charges: Miscellaneous Fees	20,000	22,664	2,664
Resale of City Property	100,000	22,001	(100,000)
Towing Revenue	15,000	17,458	2,458
District Court Revenues	870,000	774,202	(95,798)
Ambulance Fees	150,000	212,731	62,731
	1,155,000	1,027,055	(127,945)
Other Revenue:	4E 705	4E 054	(AE1)
Reimbursement for Judge's Salary	45,725	45,274	(451)
Interest Income	75,000 (F00	41,813	(33,187)
Rental Income - Ameritech	6,500	- 27 227	(6,500)
Workers' Compensation Rebate	7,000	27,387 7,764	20,387 (236)
Workers' Compensation Recovery	8,000	=	(71,327)
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	100,000	28,673 70,633	(211,368)
Other Revenues and Reimbursements	282,000	70,632 8,884	·
Liquor Tax Reimbursements Great Lakes Steel - Community Grant	9,000	0,004	(116)
•	533,225	230,427	(302,798)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 11,806,325	\$ 11,866,986	\$ 60,661

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Legislative:			
Salaries	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Salaries - Mayor and Council	100,000	160,271	(60,271)
FICA	7,650	9,964	(2,314)
Office Supplies	2,000	5,040	(3,040)
Miscellaneous	6,000	16,318	(10,318)
	150,650	191,593	(40,943)
Judicial:			
Salaries	232,725	232,078	647
FICA	14,200	15,310	(1,110)
Health Insurance	65,000	62,232	2,768
MERS Pension	92,500	92,845	(345)
Travel/Memberships	1,000	-	1,000
Office Supplies	12,000	10,942	1,058
Books and Subscriptions	2,500	696	1,804
Court Appointed Attorney	3,500	-	3,500
Contractual services/Probation	27,200	25,792	1,408
Computer Expense	7,000	5,804	1,196
Miscellaneous	2,500	9,836	(7,336)
General Government:	460,125	455,534	4,591
Elections:	1.000	4.044	(4 < 4)
Supplies and Equipment Contractual Workers	1,200	1,364	(164)
Contractual Workers	23,800	33,040	(9,240)
A	25,000	34,404	(9,404)
Assessor:	45.000	20.010	F #00
Salaries	45,000	39,210	5,790
Overtime FICA	200	201	(1)
	2,600	3,276	(676)
Health Insurance	6,400	4,440	1,960
MERS Pension	12,000	14,955	(2,955)
Office Supplies	1,500	2,996	(1,496)
Books and Periodicals	40.000	11,839	(11,839)
Wayne County Admin.	40,000	40,740	(740)
City Claule	107,700	117,657	(9,957)
City Clerk: Salaries	67,000	66,969	31
Overtime	1,000	1,130	(130)
FICA	4,400	6,238	(1,838)
Health Insurance	14,500	27,308	(12,808)
MERS Pension	10,000	11,264	(1,264)
Office Equipment	-	16,401	(16,401)
		10,101	(10,101)

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original and Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Office Supplies	_	10,651	(10,651)
Postage	20,000	1,098	18,902
Miscellaneous	· -	9,618	(9,618)
Department Supplies	7,500	988	6,512
	124,400	151,665	(27,265)
Controller:			
Salaries	205,000	194,846	10,154
FICA	13,000	14,998	(1,998)
Health Insurance	40,000	34,135	5,865
MERS Pension	30,000	32,044	(2,044)
Office Supplies	8,000	6,934	1,066
Office Equipment Contracted Services	3,000 1,000	-	3,000 1,000
	300,000	282,957	17,043
Auditors:	195,000	125,048	69,952
Auditors.	193,000	123,040	09,932
Treasurer:	00.000	77.055	20.145
Salaries	98,000	77,855	20,145
Overtime	2,000	2,008	(8)
FICA	7,300 25,000	6,675	625
Health Insurance		13,654	11,346
MERS Pension	25,000	29,583	(4,583)
Office Supplies	1,000	- 7,885	1,000
Office Equipment Consulting Services	5,000 2,000	7,663	(2,885) 2,000
-	165,300	137,661	27,639
General Government:	100,500	137,001	21,007
Long-term Disability	5,500	3,165	2,335
MERS Pension	5,000	4,030	970
Health Insurance	-	54,17 1	(54,171)
Unemployment Compensation	5,000	1,975	3,025
Workers Compensation	10,000	86,049	(76,049)
Office Supplies	-	14,927	(14,927)
Postage	5,000	11,846	(6,846)
Downriver Mutual Aid	7,500	7,466	34
Michigan Municipal League	8,000	6,812	1,188
Community Project on Aging	3,000	2,694	306
Attorney Fees	600,000	579,640	20,360
Arbitration and Lawsuit Settlements	400,000	541,684	(141,684)
Cellular Phones/Pagers	15,000	24,839	(9,839)
Consultants Fees	10,000	13,722	(3,722)
Physicals: All Departments	2,000	6,928	(4,928)
Retirees Health Insurance	1,175,000	1,407,251	(232,251)
Retirees Death Benefits	10,000	5,000	5,000

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Garbage Disposal	300,000	264,530	35,470
Riverview Dumping	150,000	146,498	3,502
Telephone	75,000	52,960	22,040
Water Festival and July 4th Celebration	27,100	45,068	(17,968)
General Liability Insurance	425,000	337,561	87,439
Newspaper Ads	25,000	31,797	(6,797)
Emergency Preparedness	-	301	(301)
Lighting: Streets	250,000	289,727	(39,727)
Lighting: Facilities	200,000	164,215	35,785
Gas Utilities	25,000	35,006	(10,006)
Office Machine Maintenance	8,000	208	7,792
All Building Maintenance	220,000	372,267	(152,267)
Computer Expenses	75,000	107,601	(32,601)
Office Supplies	7,000	-	7,000
Equipment Rental	-	12,166	(12,166)
Training	6,000	5,733	267
Contracted Services	15,000	14,000	1,000
Demolition	-	46,232	(46,232)
Building Improvements	30,000	17,850	12,150
Miscellaneous	30,000	92,766	(62,766)
	4,129,100	4,808,683	(679,583)
Total General Government	5,046,500	5,658,075	(611,575)
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Salaries	1,600,000	1,411,205	188,795
Part-time Officers	100,000	123,527	(23,527)
Overtime	150,000	254,957	(104,957)
FICA	28,000	37,286	(9,286)
Health Insurance	220,000	341,354	(121,354)
Workers Compensation	10,000	-	10,000
Charter Pension	-	-	-
MERS Pension	500,000	481,878	18,122
Office Supplies	10,000	37,335	(27,335)
Ammunition	700	400	300
Prisoners' Meals and Holding	100,000	106,241	(6,241)
Downriver Mutual Aid	8,000	•	8,000
Police Training (Act 302)	5,000	4,722	278
Vehicle Expense: Repairs & Maintenance	29,000	102,143	(73,143)
Vehicle Expense: Gas, Oil, and Lube	35,000	41,787	(6,787)
Radio Maintenance	1,000	3,076	(2,076)
Dogcatcher Expense	1,000		1,000
Miscellaneous	30,000	61,282	(31,282)
Eiro Donamhmanh	2,827,700	3,007,192	(179,492)
Fire Department:	050,000	1 005 000	(EE 000)
Salaries Part time	950,000	1,005,932	(55,932)
Part-time Overtime	150,000 135,000	213,424 217,401	(63,424) (82,401)
	200,000	-11/101	(02,301)

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original and Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
FICA	17,150	38,998	(21,848)
Health Insurance	130,000	158,722	(28,722)
Workers Compensation	15,000		15,000
Charter Pension	-	•	-
MERS Pension	250,000	261,772	(11,772)
Office Supplies	3,500	6,046	(2,546)
Departmental Supplies	16,500	32,754	(16,254)
Training Various Maintenance	10,000 3,000	10,976 1,496	(976) 1,504
Ambulance	5,000	24,053	(24,053)
Vehicle Expense: Repairs & Maintenance	17,500	23,085	(5,585)
Vehicle Expense: Gas, Oil, and Lube	8,400	6,742	1,658
Sundry & Other	<u>-</u>	50,990	(50,990)
	1,706,050	2,052,389	(346,339)
Building, Engineering and Inspections:			
Salaries	56,500	60,091	(3,591)
Overtime	500	125	375
FICA	4,850	5,168	(318)
Health Insurance	17,000	20,481	(3,481)
MERS Pension	23,000	25,953	(2,953)
Office Supplies	2,000	750	1,250
Inspector's Fees Professional/Contractual Service	90,000	126,518	(36,518)
Miscellaneous	100,000 5,000	156,291 2,642	(56,291) 2,358
Miscellaticous	3,000	2,042	2,336
	298,850	398,017	(99,167)
Subtotal Public Safety	4,832,600	5,457,598	(624,998)
Capital Outlay-Equipment-General	-	115,820	(115,820)
Capital Outlay-Equipment-Police	-	84,271	(84,271)
Capital Outlay-Equipment-Fire Capital Outlay-Equipment-Building,	-	135,991	(135,991)
Improvements, Parks, Engineering, Etc.	1,100,000	1,157,917	(57,917)
Dublic Wandan	1,100,000	1,493,999	(393,999)
Public Works: Salaries	90,000	141,996	(51,996)
FICA	6,000	15,131	(9,131)
Health Insurance	15,000	12,268	2,732
MERS Pension	20,000	32,606	(12,606)
Office Supplies	5,000	6,367	(1,367)
Contracted Service: General Labor	230,000	706,103	(476,103)
Contracted Service: Waste Removal	150,000	53,826	96,174
Contracted Service: Park Maintenance	45,000	14,646	30,354
Contracted Service: Rubbish Removal Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	350,000 6 500	136,597	213,403
Maintenance Supplies	6,500	62,608 36,160	(56,108)
Contracted Service: Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	12,605	(36,160) (12,605)
	917,500	1,230,911	(313,411)

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
			
Senior Citizens			
Salaries	45,000	49,717	(4,717)
FICA	3,000	3,204	(204)
Senior Citizen Expense	500	262	238
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	48,935	(33,935)
	63,500	102,118	(38,618)
Recreation:			
Planning Director's Salary	35,000	33,010	1,990
Staff Salaries	20,000	37,144	(17,144)
FICA	2,500	5,752	(3,252)
Recreation Expense	25,000	13,100	11,900
	82,500	89,006	(6,506)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,653,375	\$ 14,678,832	\$ (2,025,457)

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION PLANS

The following presents the funding progress for the City's pension plans:

								Unfunded
						Unfunded		AAL as a
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Percentage
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	Funded	Accrued	Covered	of Covered
Date		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	Ratio	 Liability	 Payroll	Payroll
Police and Fire	Pensio	n Trust:						
6/30/05	\$	9,103,164	\$	10,718,410	85%	\$ 1,615,246	\$ 81,678	1978%
6/30/04		8,735,330		10,966,704	80%	2,231,374	151,983	1468%
6/30/03		8,123,987		10,972,042	74%	2,848,055	206,173	1381%
Michigan Muni	cipal E	Employees Retir	ement	System:				
6/30/05	\$	15,196,324	\$	29,616,292	51%	\$ 14,419,968	\$ 2,931,077	492%
6/30/04		15,060,268		27,971,284	54%	12,911,016	2,894,691	446%
6/30/03		14,938,096		27,428,911	54%	12,490,815	2,601,910	480%

CITY OF ECORSE, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT LETTER

JUNE 30, 2005

645 GRISWOLD, SUITE 1812 DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226 313-967-0134 FAX 313-967-0138

LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A. THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A.

February 28, 2006

Mayor and City Council City of Ecorse, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental financial statements of the City of Ecorse for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the City's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Ecorse's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we noted the following reportable conditions in this letter that we believe to be material weaknesses.

We have also included other general observations and comments which are not considered to be material weaknesses. We have also included numerous recommendations related to our comments included in this letter.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.A.C.P.A.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Mayor, City Council, and Management of the City of Ecorse, Michigan, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Wilkerson & Associate. P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Enclosures

In auditing the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005, we encountered some of the same deficiencies as referred to in our management letter dated February 4, 2005 for the year ended June 30, 2004, and as have been noted in prior year's audits performed by other auditors. Some of the following comments have also been noted in prior auditors management letters related to the audits for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, and in some instances made reference by those prior auditors to these problems existing and noted in Management Comment letters issued for the 1999 to 2001 fiscal year audits.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

- (1) There were instances in which checks disbursed in excess of \$10,000 had only one individual's signature authorizing it, various instances in which no authorized signatures were on checks disbursed, and instances in which it appears that wire transfers were authorized by only one person. Correspondingly, instances were noted in which expenses did not appear to be properly authorized by individuals with their initials authorizing the purchase requisition or its equivalent. This situation can leave the city vulnerable to cash disbursement transactions which are not properly reviewed or authorized. We recommend that the city take steps to more clearly define and regulate how and by whom cash disbursements may be authorized and made, and segregate duties where necessary. Furthermore, the city should periodically review its cancelled checks and disbursement documentation and meet with bank officials to ensure that the bank is clearly understanding and following all prescribed disbursement guidelines and procedures of the city.
- (2) All bank accounts were not reconciled in a timely manner during the year, were sometimes incomplete or in need of adjustments and one account were not prepared at all. This necessitated our having to prepare adjustments or to prepare a proof of cash in order to reconcile the accounts. In so doing, we noted various errors of omission and commission, and in most instances the general ledger balances did not agree with the bank reconciliations. We recommend that the City of Ecorse reconcile all of their bank accounts timely and agree the reconciled amounts to the general ledger and all other financial reports. In some instances disbursements were not posted to the general ledger or posted incorrectly. Substantial audit effort was required in recording or correcting accounting entries.
- (3) Those responsible for receipting are also responsible for bank deposits, entering receipts to the computer system, and reconciling receipts with bank deposits. Strong internal controls require the segregation of key duties and responsibilities in order to reduce the risk of error or possible improprieties. At a minimum, the clerks should do the entering

of the receipts and a review should be performed by the deputy treasurer. We recommend that the city treasurer's office take steps to segregate duties in relation to cash handling and bank deposit procedures.

Them

(4) There still exists weaknesses over imprest cash and/or cash handling procedures. The treasurer's office has three cash drawers and petty cash. The cash drawers were not always consistently or timely reconciled to the imprest cash balances. Checks were not always restrictively endorsed. Cash is not compared to receipts until the bank deposit is prepared at a later time or later date. Also, the police department had only one person with access to imprest cash and a log was not consistently maintained. Imprest cash was only reconciled when it needed to be replenished. Employees do not always collect immediately on their receipts and the receipt still gets stored in the petty cash drawer. Officers drop off receipts and are not reimbursed until they are able to come to the office during regular hours. Furthermore, while the fire department does have two individuals with access to imprest cash and a log is maintained, employees do not always collect immediately on their receipts and the receipt still gets stored in the petty cash drawer, and officers drop of receipts and are not reimbursed until they are able to come to the office during regular hours.

One

(5) We noted that the water department did not have a system of controls in place to ensure the accuracy of transactions processed. The balance of accounts receivable is not reconciled with the general ledger. The difference between the water funds accounts receivable general ledger balance and the water fund accounts receivable aging report balance was a material unreconciled variance. We noted numerous differences existing between various customer accounts receivable water balances in the water accounts receivable aging ledger and the actual customer water balance due to the city. In addition, the water accounts receivable aging is not adequately adjusted to remove old accounts receivable that no longer exist or are valid, nor adequately adjust all existing accounts receivable aging balances. We recommend that the city thoroughly analyze the details of its aging reports and adjust and update them until they are accurate and are reconciled to the general ledger balance.

Only Hours

Schrois

Strong internal controls provide for the reliability of financial reporting, safeguarding of vulnerable assets, accurate and timely reporting of transactions, segregation of duties, access restrictions to and accountability for resources and records, and proper documentation of transactions. Checks must be restrictively endorsed at the point and time of collection.

Desn's

We recommend that the city clearly define and review both its policy and daily operations related to cash disbursements; periodically review its

disbursement documentation for proper authorizations and adherence to maximum allowable amounts for individual disbursements; document instances of improperly authorized transactions in a log and follow up on them; establish an overall policy relating to cash collections and imprest cash; limit the availability of funds to only the necessary persons; report cash overages and/or shortages as a separate line-item; maintain imprest cash log supplemented with the actual receipts for funds expended; reconcile imprest cash with the general ledger on a timely basis; establish physical control over cash;; receipt all monies immediately and restrictively endorse all checks.

Furthermore, we recommend that the city thoroughly review all of its receivables and payables, then update and agree all supporting reports with its general ledger balances.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

(1) Financial records are not maintained in a current manner. Basic internal control procedures, such as promptly reconciling bank accounts, were not performed. Billings for amounts due to the City were not prepared in a timely manner, if at all. The Special Revenue Budget was prepared without adequate input from the individuals responsible for budget areas, and does not appear to be properly monitored during the year. Procedures for cash receipts and cash disbursements functions do not appear to be consistently followed.

The City still needs to address the following critical problem areas:

- General ledger and financial analysis and budgeting
- Reporting
- Billings
- Disbursements
- (2) The City continues to process receipts and disbursements through the general ledger, without consistent and adequate review or adjustment to reconcile the entries made on a timely basis, or at all. During out audit, we noted instances where items were not posted, or were posted to incorrect accounts or funds. Approximately 60 adjusting and reclassification entries had to be made in the audit to get various accounts to their proper balances. Every significant account in the general ledger required adjustment.

NO

(3) In addition, accurate accounts receivable and accounts payable aging reports for the year ended June 30, 2005 either did not exist or could not be produced at all. As a result, there is no reconciliation between

the actual aged balances and the general ledger. Also, prepaid expenses, other receivables, and other payables were not updated which required inaccurate balances and substantial additional work to adjust or correct.

- (4) The Controller continues to prepare the general budget it appears with Worldtle or inadequate input from department heads or those responsible for a given budget area. The deficiencies of over 10% in which expenses exceed revenues in various general fund department areas noted later in this letter underscore this point.
- (5) As of June 30, 2005 the accounting department was still not capable of preparing internal financial reports for use by Council, for identifying budget expense over-runs or revenue shortfalls in a timely manner, and have for billing purposes where applicable. A complete and up to date accounting system is crucial for internal control purposes, yet has not been maintained by the City in recent years.
- (6) Billings and cost reimbursements for revenues due to the City are not prepared in a timely manner, and in some cases are not prepared at all. Cost reimbursement requests to Wayne County under the Community Development Block Grant program were consistently submitted one to two years late. In the current year the city lost some previously available money because it did not give proper attention or oversight to the administrative functions necessary to monitor the grant reimbursement process. The city could lose more funds in the coming fiscal year if additional funds are not expended and invoiced in a timely manner.

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(7) Checks are not always restrictively endorsed at the point and time of collection. Someone other than the person who writes receipts or posts the accounting records does not always verify that collections received in the mail are properly receipted. Collections are not reconciled by an individual not involved in the receipting process. We recommend that the city implement procedures to strengthen controls in the receipting process.

James

- (8) The controller and either the city clerk or deputy clerk sign checks for disbursements. Dual signatures are required for all checking accounts The controller and either the city clerk or deputy clerk sign checks for disbursements. Dual signatures are required for all checking accounts (except the separate tax collection checking account). The dual signatures must be the clerk (or deputy clerk) and the treasurer (or deputy treasurer). We recommend that an official from both the clerk's office and the treasurer's office sign checks.
- (9) The fixed assets inventory was missing a number of key components. The city does not maintain adequate internal controls for fixed assets

and a general fixed asset account group was not maintained during the year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. According to generally accepted accounting principles, the city is required to maintain an inventory of all fixed assets. It is the responsibility of the city to update the fixed assets for additions and deletions. We recommend that the city develop a property management system that includes all of the following:

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- a) All assets owned by the city should be permanently labeled in some manner such as individual tags. This will not only facilitate the No inventory process but will also make it more difficult for assets of the city to be removed or used by unauthorized personnel.
- b) As part of the property management system, the city should keep records on all of the assets owned by the city, which includes the following information: date of acquisition, tag number, description of property, original cost of assets and location of the asset.
- c) Reconciliations need to be made between the general ledger's capital outlays for the year and additions to fixed asset accounts in the fixed asset group of accounts.

While the city has established a dollar limit of \$2,000 and a five year life to classify each purchase as a capital outlay expenditure, it must also simultaneously record the asset in the general fixed asset account (control and subsidiary records). Developing a property management system that includes the above steps will not only facilitate the preparation of financial statements related to fixed assets and provide a system of protection for the assets, but will also provide an excellent record for insurance and replacement purposes as well.

- (10) The city council does not consistently receive monthly budget-to-actual reports, but rather quarterly budget-to-actual reports. In addition, these reports do not appear to be adequately reconciled to a general ledger than has been properly updated. We recommend that the controller's review and update its general ledger monthly, use the updated amounts on all monthly budget-to-actual reports, then provide the city council and officials with a monthly summary report of cash activity by fund and bank account; a monthly balance sheet by fund and detailed revenues; and a monthly report of expenditures by fund, budget-to-actual.
- (11) The city either has no formal policy and procedures manual or procedures that are completely out of date and / or cannot be located. While the city does have a limited number of policies and resolutions on hand that have been compiled from council minutes, strong internal controls recommend establishing policies to aid in the administration of

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the organization. Policies lay out guidelines with which new employees and new council members can readily acquaint themselves. Policies establish standard operating procedures in many areas of city business. Policies can ensure uniform and consistent answers and treatment of procedures. Policies need to be adopted by the council at a council meeting. An annual review of policies should be performed by the staff and, as needed, updated in the form, of amendments. We recommend that the council formally establish policies and procedures. When recurring problems arise, the council should adopt a formal policy in order to give direction should the problem arise again. This will ensure the situation is handled in the proper way.

(12) The city attorney and its officials were not able to locate or to provide for review numerous charter amendments which had been apparently previously passed by the city. The absence of a readily accessible complete set of governing documents could leave the city vulnerable to misunderstanding of its own internal laws and statutes when carrying out its legal or operational duties to its residential and business citizens. We recommend that the city work diligently to compile and have available and readily accessible a comprehensive set of all of its governing and legal documents.

Hours

(13) The city did not file their audit within six months following their fiscal year-end for the past five years. The reasons for the delays are enumerated in the "Other Communications" section and throughout this letter. As indicated in the chart below, the city has been delinquent in filing the audit report for the last five years.

Fiscal Year End	Due Date of Audit	Audit Received
2000	12/31/00	July 2001
2001	12/31/01	January 2002
2002	12/31/02	March 2003
2003	12/31/03	May 2004
2004	12/31/04	April 2005

According to MCL 141.427(4), the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, states, "The copy of the audit report and the copy of the report of auditing procedures applied required by subsection (3) shall be filed with the state treasurer within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year of a local unit for which an audit has been performed pursuant to section 5." The city's fiscal year ends each year on June 30th. Therefore, their audit report would be due on or before December 31st. We recommend that the City file their audit report with the Department of Treasury in accordance with State statute.

- (14) In summary of some of the points noted above, and to provide a checklist of items that need to be addressed, we provide the following recommendations.
 - A. Accounting records should be maintained in a complete up-to-date manner,
 - B. Accounting records should be reviewed for completeness and for indications of mis-postings or non-postings.
 - C. Bank reconciliations should be prepared in a complete and timely manner, with adjustments made when noted.
 - D. Cash disbursement and receipt procedures should be clearly outlined and adhered to.
 - E. Official governing documents should be complete and readily accessible.
 - F. Budgets must be prepared timely and with the input of those charged with budget oversight.
 - G. Internal accounting reports should be generated in a timely manner for use by City management in meeting their fiduciary duties.
 - H. Revenue and expense reimbursement billings should be performed in a regular and timely manner.
 - I. To further organize its operations by department, the City should institute the following:
 - Prepare written job descriptions, including duties to be performed on a daily, weekly, and monthly schedule.
 - Establish position qualifications, including educational and experience requirements.
 - Conduct regular employee evaluations.

ORGANIZATION CHART

tendency to dismiss the need for an organization chart in a small city, where management deals more or less directly with each employee, and where all personnel know each other, and are generally aware of each other's area of responsibility. However, without an organization chart, there may be Again, the City did not have an organization chart. There is a natural confusion about who is really accountable for particular areas and to whom employees are responsible. The result could be that some areas of operations do not receive adequate attention or that duplicated or contradictory actions are taken. A good organization chart can prevent such misunderstandings and also increase administrative efficiency and control in the following ways:

- Indicate whether there is adequate separation of duties.
- · Inform management, new employees, and others of the City's management and operating style.
- Provide information for management to monitor and inquire into operations and procedures, assign new duties or responsibilities that may arise, or make reassignments when employee turnover, promotion, operational needs, desire for separation of duties, or other circumstances call for it.

The chart should be updated whenever there is significant employee turnover or change in operations. By developing-the chart the City would have a beginning to start organizing its operations.

ECORSE HOUSING COMMISSION

The Ecorse Housing Commission is a component unit of the City. When the City is financially accountable for a legally separate entity, the City should include the financial information of that unit with its own financial statements to form the financial reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of the unit's governing body, and if one of the following exists:

- · The primary government can impose its will on the other entity, or
- The potential exists for the other entity to (1) provide specific benefits to, or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the City.

The State of Michigan, Department of Treasury has promulgated a "Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5" for the purpose of defining the governmental reporting entity for Michigan. Governmental units. This statement stipulates that Housing Commissions are component units.

For the current year and recent past years, the City has been unable to obtain financial information from its Housing Commission for inclusion in the City's financial statements.

We recommend that the City review the situation at the Ecorse Housing Commission and initiate actions necessary to obtain the financial information needed to comply with accounting principles.

GENERAL FUND DEFICIT AND BUDGET V. ACTUAL EXPENSES

The unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities of the City of Ecorse in the government -wide statement of net assets are in a deficit position of \$5,170,877 at June 30, 2005. In addition, expenses for governmental activities did exceed revenues by \$2,900,746 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

However, the city has not complied with certain provisions of Public Act 2 of 1968, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act as amended. Specifically, certain departments incurred expenses in excess of their budgets, as indicated in the supplemental schedule of expenditures - budget to actual included with the financial statements. Departments with variances in excess of 10% were;

Department	Budget	Actual
Legislative	\$ 150,650	\$ 191,593
Clerk	124,400	151,665
General Government	4,154,100	4,843,087
Fire Department	1,706,050	2,052,389
Building and Engineering	298,850	398,017
Public Works	917,500	1,230,911
Senior Citizens	63,500	102,118

BUDGETS AND GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978) require that local units of government follow certain procedures not only in presenting their budgets but also in monitoring them, One of these requirements is that the City amends its general appropriations as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation has occurred. At year-end, certain expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations, as discussed previously.

We recommend that greater care be taken in developing the budgets Actual to budget reports should be prepared in a regular and current manner. Accurate expenditure projections are crucial to developing an attainable budget.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAX COLLECTIONS (CL 211.43)

Michigan law requires that governmental units with total SEV of more than \$15,000,000 meet the following schedule for distribution of tax collections:

- 1. Within 10 business days after the 1st and 15th day of each month, account for and deliver tax collections on hand on the 1st and 15th day of each month; and
- Within 10 business days after the last day of February, account for and deliver at least 90% of the tax collections on hand on the last day of February; and
- 3. A final adjustment and delivery of the total amount of tax collections on hand shall be made not later than April 1 of each year; or
- 4. The local unit may enter into an agreement with other tax assessing units to establish an alternative schedule for the delivery of tax collections.

Since the City has not entered into agreements providing for alternative schedules for the payment of tax collections, it must follow the schedule outlined in the preceding items 1 to 3. Failure to follow this schedule constitutes delinquent distribution.

We recommend that the City establish procedures to comply with Michigan law regarding the distribution of its tax collections. The preceding schedule should be adhered to in distributing tax collections received on behalf of other taxing jurisdictions.

ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS

The administration of the employee health insurance benefits and premiums was authorized by City Council to transfer this responsibility to the controller's office. However, during the year, we noted that this function and responsibility was administered and maintained by the treasurer's department. We recommend that the responsibility for administration and payment of health insurance premiums be maintained by the payroll section of the controller's office. This will allow for easier verification of the employees eligible for coverage and adjustment to premium invoices for terminated or departed employees. We also recommend that sufficient records of COBRA qualified employees be maintained, including COBRA repayments. Those former employees, who do not promptly remit their COBRA payments, should be dropped as regulations permit.

CONTROLLERS OFFICE

The Controller position performs numerous functions for the City, which is not normally included within controllership duties. Some of those functions are purchasing, labor negotiations, and tax tribunal activities. Due to the amount of time spent on these activities, the financial and accounting function does not receive adequate attention. A great deal of audit time is spent reconciling accounts and recording transactions. These items should be performed by the controllers' office prior to audit commencement.

We recommend that the City either reduce the duties of the Controller to financial and accounting functions or hire a qualified accountant to assist in performing those functions. While various accounting assistants were employed during the 2005 fiscal year, the overall state of the accounting records showed no indication of significant improvement over prior years. This is partially due to the fact that no comprehensive monthly analysis of the details of all the individual general ledger transactions is performed by qualified accounting personnel. This lack of continuity, compounded by the absence of accounting policies and procedures, results in a lack of consistency in the preparation and maintenance of accounting records.

In addition to the previous recommendations concerning proper accounting record maintenance, bank reconciliation processes, and reporting practices, other recommendations made previously that continue to apply to the current year follow. Each of these items requires performance on a regular basis in order to maintain complete and accurate financial information throughout the year:

- Proper computerized management reports are not being maintained for accounts payable and disbursing activities.
- Accounting functions should be organized and put into an accounting manual, which would provide staff duties and responsibilities, along with completion timelines, and examples of properly completed documents,

• Departments frequently do not provide the correct general ledger account numbers on their requisitions, nor do vendor cards reflect the proper account numbers; therefore, transactions may be charged inaccurately.

TREASURER'S OFFICE

The policy and procedures manual for the Treasurer's office, including position descriptions, with delineated job duties and responsibilities is outdated. We recommend that such a manual be revised and maintained in a current manner. Additional recommendations are noted below:

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- We noted that funds received are not consistently deposited in a timely manner and are not recorded in the general ledger in a timely manner. We recommended that procedures be established and enforced to deposit monies daily. We further recommend that deposits be recorded in subsidiary journals and the general ledger promptly. Prompt deposits reduce defalcation opportunity and will ensure that all funds are available for investment. Prompt recording of receipts will provide up to date records, reduce the likelihood of duplicate payments being accepted, and assist in reconciliation activities.
- We noted deposits made to wrong bank accounts which resulted in cash receipts being recorded incorrectly. We recommended that communication with the Controller's department take place when needed, to determine the proper accounts to which a deposit should be made.

Only one individual in the Treasurers' office enters data into the City's accounting systems. We recommend that other office employees be trained to enter data into the systems. This will allow for more timely processing of transactions and also provide for better internal controls since more than one person will have system access, reducing the opportunity for manipulation of the data.

WATER DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

A number of commercial meters are estimated instead of being read. Known defective meters are not always replaced in a timely manner. Minimum charges for residential and commercial customers are over-looked, and negative usage billings are generated. Water bills are prepared and mailed with insufficient review. We recommended that estimating of bills be performed only in necessary circumstances, and not as a matter of course. We recommend that meters be replaced when found to be not working properly. We recommended that water bills be reviewed prior to mailing and that certain procedures be developed to identify and correct billing errors.

COMPUTER SYSTEM

The following list describes some of the problems related to the computerized accounting system:

No policy exists regarding the creation and distribution of management and other reports. We recommend that someone, review the types of information available from the system. They should then determine the types of reports that should be generated, the frequency in which it should be generated, and the record retention period. External reporting requirements should also be identified and quantified. Required procedures for the generation and frequency of these items should be documented.

• We noted that computer system controls were not always effectively utilized. We noted control features being over ridden, ignored or not utilized. We also noted that some control features were not part of the computer system. We recommend that policies and procedures for the controls over computer systems be established and enforced. We again recommend that procedures be enumerated and contained within a manual for reference and enforcement of policies.

OTHER MATTERS

Union contracts and employment agreements provide for the accrual of days for vacations, sick time, and other purposes. Several departments maintain their own records of paid time off. These records are not in an auditable condition since time sheets or time cards indicating the amount of time accrued and taken for vacation, sick and compensatory time are not maintained. We recommend that time records be properly maintained, by the payroll section of the controller's office, noting the accrual and usage of compensated absences.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Additional items noted below were originally communicated in a memo dated December 23, 2005. The points below summarize the delays in completing the audit work in a timely manner:

- 1) Condition of the accounting books and records:
 - a) Have not been adequately adjusted,
 - b) Numerous accounting schedules have not been prepared or were not available,
 - c) Numerous reconciliations have either not been prepared or not been prepared timely by the City's accounting department,
 - d) It does not appear that all of the details of all the monthly general ledgers are reviewed and adjusted for in a timely manner,

- e) Many of the account balances require numerous significant "non-audit" adjusting, correcting, and reclassification journal entries for the ending account balances to be reasonably stated,
- f) All of these types of entries, schedules, and reconciliations are normally prepared by a client's accounting department,
- g) Auditor's will usually propose some adjusting entries, but generally may not perform bookkeeping and extensive accounting procedures, and may not make extensive accounting type adjustments during an "audit",
- h) In the auditing process, it is necessary to "audit" account balances that are already reasonably close to the final adjusted numbers. In other words, auditors actually audit and report on the final adjusted numbers. In this case, numerous unadjusted account balances appear not to be close to the final numbers,
- In numerous instances the unadjusted balances could even confidently be used as the basis to properly determine the outcome of reliable levels of audit materiality for all significant areas of the audit,
- j) Because of the condition of the account balances in the unadjusted books and records, the materiality levels keep shift as numerous "non-audit" (i.e. bookkeeping and accounting) adjustments are needed and made. This also shifts the extent to which testing is necessary (i.e. usually increases the extent of testing required),
- k) Therefore, significant amounts of bookkeeping and accounting type work was necessary to adequately estimate what the final account balances would likely be, and also to properly determine the adequacy of dollar ranges, amounts of testing items necessary, and to help reasonably ensure that account balances are not materially misstated.
- The accounting system trial balances could not initially be downloaded to excel which could reduce the time for the manual process of comparison and evaluation. The excel downloads were not available until December 21, 2005.
- 2) Inter-fund due to' and due from accounts had not been adequately reconciled and adjusted for which effected cash and various other account balances. This required significant additional work to analyze and attempt to correct.
- Repeated delays in receiving various confirmations from different Wayne County government departments. In one instance, the Wayne

County Treasure's office (after multiple communications with Wayne Co.), eventually provided the completed in late December 2005. These items contain important information required for audit testing and analysis.

- 4) The treasurer's office (and accounting system) did not have available a typical cash receipts journal which presented all of the cash receipts activity in one report. As a result:
 - a) Numerous large binders containing cashier's balance reports had to be manually searched through to determine corresponding dates,
 - b) Many of the posted dates in the cashier's balance reports did not agree to the dates posted in the general ledger for various items,
 - c) There were also instances in which deposits were made into incorrect bank accounts,
 - d) There were also instances in which the deposit slip dates were more than one business day before the bank deposit (or bank statement) receipt date, with no apparent reason available,
 - e) All these matters require additional work to record, adjust, and/or reclassify the related balances.